AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. A method of treating or preventing intermittent claudication in a subject comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a molecule selected from the group consisting of a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1), a biologically active fragment thereof having at least one of the following functions: regulating insulin secretion, inhibiting glucagon release, inhibiting gastric acid secretion, inhibiting gastric motility, suppressing food intake, ~~suppressing food intake,~~ enhancing peripheral glucose uptake, or reducing circulating fatty acid levels, a GLP-1 receptor agonist, and an exendin.

2. A method of treating or preventing skeletal muscle injury caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a subject comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a molecule selected from the group consisting of a GLP-1, a biologically active fragment thereof having at least one of the following functions: regulating insulin secretion, inhibiting glucagon release, inhibiting gastric acid secretion, inhibiting gastric motility, suppressing food intake, ~~suppressing food intake,~~ enhancing peripheral glucose uptake, or reducing circulating fatty acid levels, a GLP-1 receptor agonist, and an exendin.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the molecule is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1(7-36)NH_2 (SEQ ID NO:4), GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3 and exendin-4.

4. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the GLP-1 molecule is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1(7-36)NH_2 (SEQ ID NO:4) and GLP-1(9-36)NH_2 (SEQ ID NO:6).

5. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the subject is also administered free radical scavengers.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the free radical scavenger is selected from the

group consisting of glutathione, melatonin, Vitamin E, and superoxide dismutase.

7. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the subject is also administered glucose.

8. The method according the claim 7, wherein the subject is also administered potassium.

9. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the subject is suffering from Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD).

10. The method according toe claim 1 or 2, wherein the subject is human.

11. The method according the claim 1 or 2, wherein the molecule is administered by an infusion pump or by subcutaneous injection of a slow release formulation of the molecule.